Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 7, of the specification as follows:

The carbon rod used as the positive electrode current collector for a manganese dry battery conventionally has a number of fine ~~pours~~ pores through which air can flow into the battery. In order to check the flow of air, the carbon rod is impregnated with wax. In the case of a high-density carbon rod, it can be impregnated with a small amount of paraffin wax having a low melting point.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 22, of the specification as follows:

The positive electrode current collector of the present invention can be obtained by impregnating wax into the carbon rod by the above-mentioned method. Moreover, the use of such a positive electrode current collector can provide a manganese dry battery with the excellent sealing performance by the normal method. In other words, the elution of paraffin wax itself can be reduced, and particularly when ~~polybuten~~ polybutene is used as the sealing agent of the dry battery, ~~polybuten~~ polybutene and paraffin wax can be prevented from melting each other.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 9, of the specification as follows:

A high-grade carbon rod with as high a density as 1.68 g/cm^3 was obtained by kneading graphite and pitch as a binder and forming them into a rod by extrusion. The carbon rod was impregnated with a paraffin wax (manufactured by Nippon Seiro Co., Ltd.) having an average molecular weight of 389 and a melting point of 135°F so as to obtain a positive electrode current collector of the present invention. With this positive electrode current collector, a R6 manganese dry battery was manufactured. In the manufacturing of the battery, ~~polybuten~~ polybutene was used as the sealing agent.